

MUMEXA
Japanese Photographers.
All kinds of Photographs
Work done in latest styles
also Passport Photos.
Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Specialty.
No. 84, Queen's Road Central
Tel. 354.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

1918
Indian
MOTOR CYCLES
2 1/2 h.p. 4 h.p. and 7 h.p.
ALEX. ROSS & CO.
Machinery Dept.
Phone 27.

No 17,201.

號五月七年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1918.

午戌次歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

THORNE'S
OLD VAT
No. 4.
SCOTCH WHISKY.
SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
HONGKONG
Tel. 818.

NOTICE.
ANY EUROPEAN OR ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of
Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.
WHICH ARE THE SHARERS OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.
TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914.
I—Authorized Capital \$3,000,000
Subscribed Capital \$4,000,000
Paid-up Capital \$2,437,500
II—Fire Funds..... 3,837,047
III—Life & Annuity Funds..... 17,567,191
Sinking Fund Account..... 123,230
223,970,367
Revenue Fire Branch..... \$2,381,466
Life and Annuity..... 2,141,593
Revenue Marine Department..... 337,239
Other Receipts..... 478,940
25,339,238
The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.
TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 11.45 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.
SUNDAYS
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12 Noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SATURDAY
Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Back
Notes or by Cheque or Comproadors order
representing Bank Note.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

TANG YUK Dineer, successor of
the late SIK TING.
14, D'ARCY STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation free.

BUSINESS NOTICES
W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.
Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

**HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO
STEAMERS.**
JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.
SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
Sailings:—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.) and
2 p.m. (Sundays 1 p.m.).
From Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).
Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions,
or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

Watson's

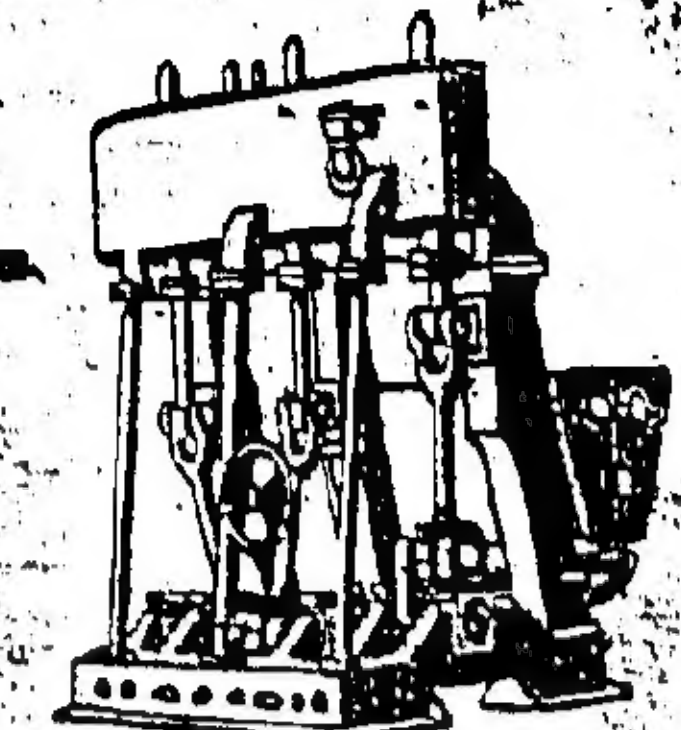
PURE AND SPARKLING
Formaxone
The MINERAL WATER
THAT FILLS YOU WITH
INVIGORATING HEALTH.
A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.
MINERAL WATER MANUFACTURERS.
TEL. 426.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
PORTLAND CEMENT
In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS
CHANDLER HUDSON AND OVERLAND MOTOR CARS

SILENT ORBY HARLEY DAVIDSON MOTOR CYCLES
Telephone 482.
COME AND INSPECT
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

TO THOSE GOING AWAY
Keep in touch with local happenings
by subscribing to
"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.
ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE
IT WHILE AWAY.
PRICE \$15 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE.
CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE
"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

BUSINESS NOTICES

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
OF HONGKONG LTD.
—TELEPHONE 400.—
—TAIKOO DOCKYARD—
—SUTHERLAND & SWICE—
—TELEPHONE 400.—

YEE SANG FAT CO.
Fine Gauze Underwear
Price \$1.25 each and up
Also
WELL-KNOWN
B. V. D. Underwear
Price \$1.00 each.
YEE SANG FAT CO.,
Tel. 1355. 84, Queen's Road Central.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM
J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER
THE PEAK HOTEL.
1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.

GRAND HOTEL.
A first-class and up-to-date hotel, most central location within the vicinity of all the principal
banks. Sited for the best food, entertainment, accommodation and recreation.
A first-class string orchestra renders selections from 5.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.
Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping People.
For further particulars apply—
W. D. BARKER, Manager.
Telephone No. 197. Telegraphic Address "COMFORT."
CARLTON HOTEL.
(ONE OF THE AMERICAN HOTELS IN THE COLONY)
108, ROOSE STREET.
Under American Management.
Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes' walk from the Banks and Central
District. 45 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine, Scrupulously Clean, Moderate Terms.
Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietress.
Laundries, Mot. Passenger Bouts.
Telegraphic Address "CARLTON." MR. F. E. CAMERON.

THE WAR. TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service in the China Mail.)

THE FIGHTING IN ITALY.
ITALIANS ADVANCE CONTINUES.
OBSTINATE RESISTANCE OF
ENEMY.
London, July 3.
An Italian official report states:—
We carried out on July 2nd a
series of energetic thrusts on the
Lower Piave, gaining ground despite
obstinate resistance and the diffi-
ties of the ground, which was partly
flooded. We took 1,000 prisoners,
including 45 officers and many
machine-guns and trench-mortars.
We repulsed a counter-attack in
the north-west of Gampola, where the
prisoners now taken number 25
officers and 500 men, also 22
machine-guns and a large quantity
of war material.
French parties made a brilliant
coup-de-main in the Zolochi region
and on the Asiago Plateau and
brought back prisoners.

AUSTRIAN REPORT.
London, July 3.
A wireless Austrian official report
states:—
There was bitter fighting through-
out the day on the 2nd at the mouth
of the Piave.
The enemy was nowhere success-
ful, with the exception of a slight
gain of territory near Obisanzola.
An enemy attempt to land near
Rovadoli, supported by Naval forces,
broke down.
CHANGES IN AUSTRIAN COMMAND.
GENERALS REPLACED.
London, July 3.
A telegram from Zurich states
there have been important changes
in the Austrian Command.
According to the Munich news-
papers, Field-Marshal Conrad and
Generals Arte and Waldi Steettin
have been replaced by Field-Marshal
Koeppen and Generals Krauss and
Ardolf respectively, while the Ger-
man General Otto von Below is
appointed Commander-in-Chief on
the Italian Front.

**COUNT HERTLING AT HEAD-
QUARTERS.**
QUESTION OF POLAND
CAUSING TROUBLE.
AMSTERDAM, July 3.
Count Hertling, the German
Chancellor, is on a prolonged visit
to Headquarters.
It is understood that it is chiefly
for the purpose of discussing the
question of the Alliance with Austria-
Hungary as regards which the pro-
blem of Poland is causing difficulties.

**NETHERLANDS' HOSPITALITY TO
BRITISH PRISONERS.**
SIR GEORGE CAVE'S
IMPRESSIONS.
AMSTERDAM, July 4.
Sir George Cave (the Home Secre-
tary and one of the British repre-
sentatives at the War Prisoners
Conference, from which he has just
been suddenly recalled), interviewed,
said:—
I have always been an admirer
of Holland, and am impressed by
the fortitude with which the Dutch
nation is bearing the necessary war
hardships and the great courtesy and
hospitality which have been accorded
us. I am delighted to hear that the
Netherlands speak so well of the
conduct of the British soldiers, who
are the guests of Holland. I hope
the action of the Netherlands in con-
nection with our prisoners of war
will form a link of friendship
uniting the British and Dutch
nations.

THE WESTERN FRONT.
ENEMY CAPTURES GROUND FROM
BRITISH.
HEAVY BOMBARDMENT
PRECEDES ATTACK.
London, July 3.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig
reports:—
After heavy bombardment the
enemy on the night of the 2nd
attacked and re-captured a great
part of the ground taken by us in a
minor operation on the evening of
June 30.
We carried out successful raids in
the neighbourhoods of Boyelles,
Moyen-Neville and Meris, taking a
few prisoners in each case.
**AMERICANS ANNIHILATE ENEMY
REGIMENT.**
HEAVY FIGHTING AGAINST
AMERICANS EXPECTED.
London, July 3.
Reuter's Correspondent at Ameri-
can Headquarters, telegraphing yes-
terday, says:—
The Germans are bringing up
considerable reinforcements in con-
sequence of the American success
north-west of Chateau Thierry, when
a complete enemy regiment was
virtually annihilated.
Heavy fighting is expected.
The enemy is furiously shelling
EHL 204 on the front of which fight-
ing is proceeding.
There have been three successful
American raids in the Montdidier
region during the past three days.

(Continued on Page 2.)

INTIMATIONS

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

JUNKET

Cannot be excelled with tinned or fresh stewed fruit.

COULOMMIER CHEESE.
COTTAGE CHEESE.
Nourishing and ideal food.

DEVONSHIRE CREAM.
Can always be had.
We supply Junket Tablets on application.

65

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

ALL ELECTRIC TRAM Pass Entrance,
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting,
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings,
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373
Telegraphic Address:
"VICTORIA,"
J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

VICTORIA CAFE, LTD.

24A Des Voeux Road Central.
Telephone No. 2657.

We guarantee the quality of our
Bread and Cakes.
We use the highest grade of materials
in their manufacture.

357

REGAL RECORDS

BY
(BILLY WILLIAMS)
COMEDIAN.

- 6860 "When Father Papered the Parlour
(Don't go out with him to-night.)"
- 6901 "Wake up John Bull
(I'll lend you my best girl.)"
- 6902 "Where the Crowd goes
(Let's have a song on the Gramophone.)"
- 6903 "I never heard Father Laugh so
much
(My Lass from Glasgow Town.)"

THE ANDERSON MUSIC
CO., LTD.

TEL. 1322.

PATELL & CO.

ORIENTAL PRODUCE
EXPORTERS,
SILK MERCHANTS,
COMMISSION AGENTS.

Agencies in
NEW YORK,
SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.

Branches in:
CANTON,
SHANGHAI,
YOKOHAMA,
BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE: KING'S BUILDINGS,
HONGKONG.

FOR
Household Economy

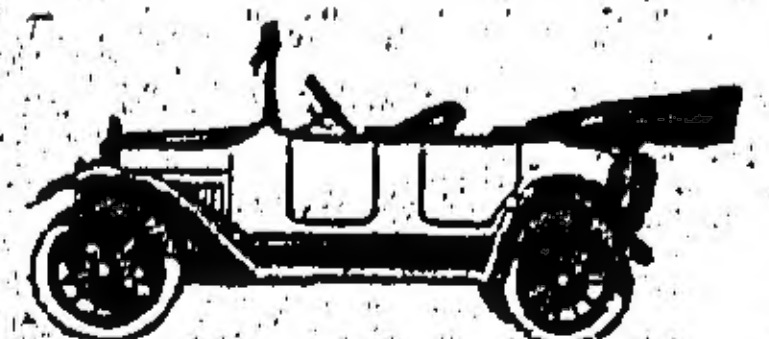
USE
HOME-GROWN
Vegetables.

GRACA & CO.,

DEALERS IN
Flower and Vegetable
Seeds, Postage Stamps,
Post Cards, &c.
No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET,
HONGKONG.

394

METEOR GARAGE



Sole distributors of
MAXWELL CARS.

Automobiles for Hire and
for Sale
at reasonable Price.

Phone 2500.
65 Des Voeux Road
Central.



333

INTIMATIONS

THE CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

HONGKONG BRANCH

67 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.



The only OPTICAL HOUSE
in Far East
Awarded an Efficiency Diploma
at
Panama-Pacific
International Exposition.

SCIENTIFIC EYE EXAMINATION
All sorts of
Frames, Lenses, and Protection glasses.

ASAHI BEER



SOLE AGENTS:
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
"Telephone 230 & 155"

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER



CHERRY & CO.,

PRUDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1918

WAI KEE.

FLAG & SAILMAKER,
No. 123, Des Voeux Road Central,
Top Floor,
HONGKONG.
Telephone No. 1833.

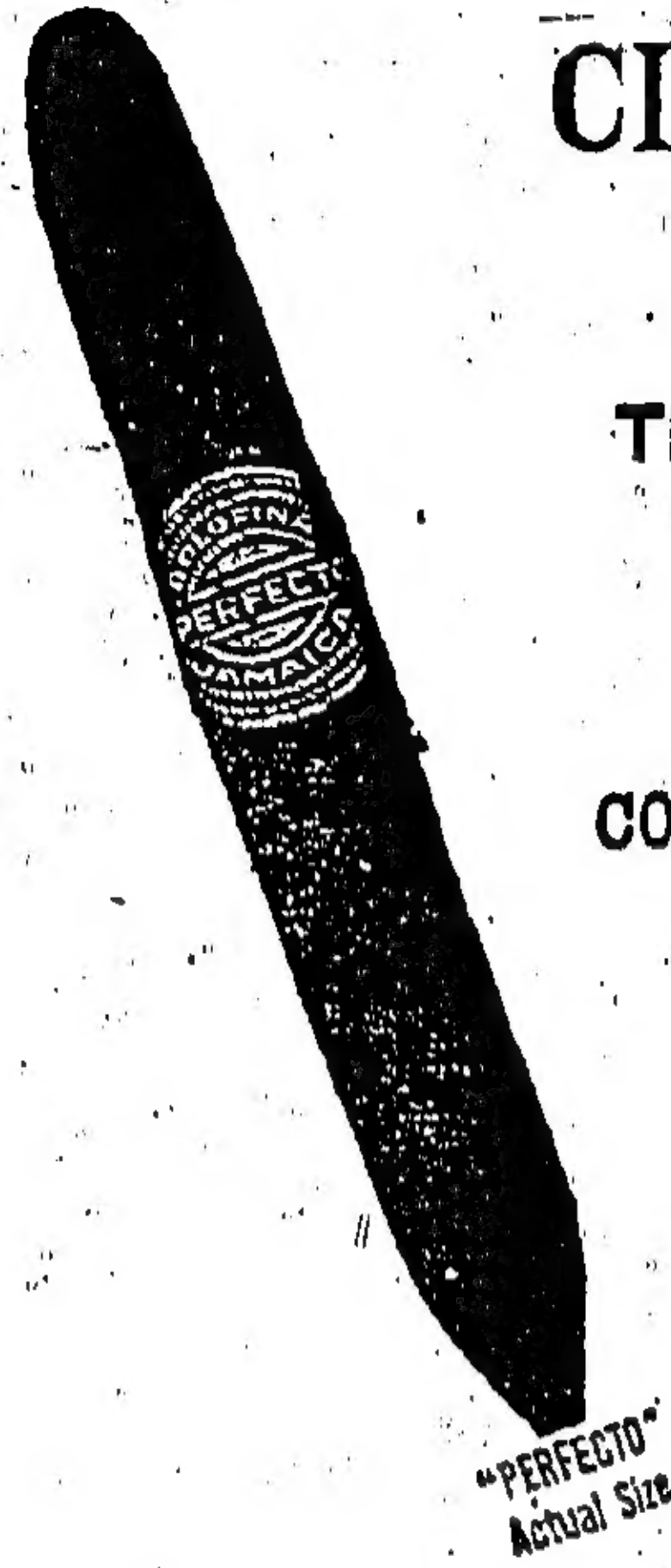
398

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
CURES RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, SWELLINGS,
AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE JOINTS.
THERAPION No. 2
CURES BRUISES, RASHES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN.
THERAPION No. 3
CURES BRUISES, RASHES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN.
ALL THIS THERAPION IS MADE IN FRANCE.
ASK FOR "THERAPION" AND SEE THE EFFECT.

If you are fond of a good smoke go to your
tobacconist and get a box of

Golofina

CIGARS



SOLD
IN
TWO SIZES:-

PERFECTOS

&

BOUQUETS

THE
SMOKE
OF
CONNOISSEURS.

STOCKED BY ALL
LEADING TOBACCONISTS.

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

PATENT LAW FLAWS.

HOW HUNS MIGHT STEAL A
MARCH ON BRITISH TRADE.

Much anxiety is felt among inventors
and manufacturers at the present state
of the patent law. Unless steps are
taken to remedy the anomaly that now
exists a great deal of inconvenience to
British inventors is anticipated after the
war.

The root of the trouble lies in the
method of defining our patents. Under
the present patent law we accept
specifications for German or Austrian
inventions, if sent through a neutral
country, and retain them until after the
war, when the patentees will be granted.

But, instead of the patents being
granted from the date of the conclusion
of hostilities, they are granted from the
time the specification was filed. Thus a
German specification sent through
Holland and filed by the British
authorities in 1915 will be protected not
from the end of the war, but from 1915.
This is where the trouble will come
after the war. The danger of this
method is pointed out by Mr. G. H.
Barnes, the well-known patent agent.
"It means," he says, "that a German
patentee may be able to lay claim for
infringement of patent rights against
anyone in this country who during the
war may have thought of and adopted a
similar idea."

"A British manufacturer has an idea
for something new in boots; he obtains
machinery and manufactures the boot.
He knows nothing of any well-invented
made by a German for patents are not
announced until they are granted. But
at the end of the war he may find to his
disarm, that his idea, which he evolved,
say, in 1917, was specified by a German
before that time, and given protection at
the end of the war from the date of
specification say, 1915.

According to the law the unfortunate
Englishman will either have to pay the
German a royalty or stop manufacturing the
patented article.

"The German Patent Office guards
against a similar anomaly by granting
patents on British specifications only
from the date of their issue, which, of
course, will not be until the end of the
war—trust them for that."

JAPANESE TRAMP STEAMERS.

According to authentic returns, the
Japanese tramp steamers above 1,000
ton class numbered at the end of
May 301 with the aggregate of
793,433 tons gross, including 127 ocean
goers with 486,035 tons and 174
adjacent-sea steamers with 337,398 tons
gross.

Apart from the 23 steamers offered
to the U. S. Government, the merchant-
men under charter by foreign Govern-
ments and private foreigners were
returned at 50 with the aggregate
tonnage of 68,549 tons at the end of
May last.

Particulars of the above-mentioned
ocean-goers are shown under:-

Services.	No. of Steamers.	Tons gross.
N. American	40	158,213
European	7	22,452
Indian	45	153,932
South Sea	13	37,385
Australian	9	27,525
Port Said	13	53,415
S. African	1	3,113

A STATE-SUBSIDISED RIVAL OF
THE CIVILIAN.

The danger of the soldier discharged
with a pension, becoming the State-subsidised rival of the civilian, writes a cor-
respondent, is a very real one, and is
difficult to see how it can be dealt with
save by the State. It is pretty obvious
that the matter cannot be left to the moral
consciousness of employers in general.
Long before this war was thought of the
pensioned soldier was exploited and
practically penniless, on account of his
pension, says the *Daily Chronicle*.

A cadet instructor, for instance, at a
well-known public school, was paid an
inadequate salary on the ground that he
had his long-service pension as a ser-
geant-major, and the authorities didn't
see advantage in raising the rate. Any
job should be worth a definite rate of
payment, whether the employee has a
pension or any other means.

A LADY MAYOR OF LONDON!

"Women's Day" possesses a special
significance for the sex, says the *Daily
Chronicle*. Six millions of them now
possess the vote; they have this week
seen the third reading in the Lords of
the Bill to enable them to become attor-
neys; one of their sex is elected vice-
chairman of the L.O.O.F. Now there is
talk of a lady Lord Mayor of London,
to the great consternation of masculine
members of the Corporation. Of course,
we have had lady mayors, but London's
chief magistrate? He ranks as an
eccentric, but within the City, where he rules
as a lord lieutenant of a county, he
stands next to the Sovereign.

CRAMP COLIC.

NO need of suffering from cramps in
the stomach or intestinal pains.
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diar-
rhoea Remedy never fails to relieve the
most severe cases. Get it today; there
will be no time to spend for it after the
attack comes on. For sale by all
Chemists and Druggists.

A BOXER REVIVAL.

THE BULLET-PROOF CLAIM.

A correspondent writing to the *N. C.
Daily News* from Kiangchow, (Shensi),
says:-

We hear of the doings of "The
Hard Fighters." These worthies
claim to have, and are believed to pos-
sess, supernatural powers for defying
bullets. They expose their stripped
bodies to volley firing, and submit to
other tests. The people believe there
are uncanny forces at work, and the
spell lasts only a short time at each
demonstration.

Students of demonology might have
something to say about this matter,
were it possible to attach a specialist to
the brigade. On the other hand, if one
has seen target practice by a Chinese
police company in these parts, the
miracle losses interest somewhat. The
people say that their incantations recall
the Boxers. There is also an Army of
"Pacifiers" but as far as the national
tranquillity is concerned they might be
pacifists, for they enjoy themselves at
the expense of the people.

There are also other names heard of
in connexion with the Shensi disorders,
but each calls the other "tufal"
(bandits), and nobody seems to know
who are "the authorities."

Negotiations for a social postal
service between England and Holland
are still proceeding.

A motion urging Great Britain to
retain the German colonies in the Pacific
has been unanimously passed by the
Australian Associated Chambers of Com-
merce.

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK

A Great Factor in Food Economy.



Horlick's Malted Milk is enriched with all the active elements of natural
malted barley and wheat in powder form. Every particle is thoroughly
mashed, it keeps indefinitely, and there is absolutely no waste. The
addition of hot or cold water instantly forms a delicious food beverage
which is nourishing and so easily assimilated that it advantageously replaces
heavier foods which require more digestive effort, yet at the same time
it supplies other nutritive value. It is therefore economical in all respects
and suits all ages.

READY IN A MOMENT BY STIRRING BRISKLY IN
HOT OR COLD WATER ONLY. NO COOKING REQUIRED.
Accept no substitute. There is nothing "just as good."

OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS.

KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL
INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES
FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE
FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO
DOODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S
BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,
TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA

PRINTING OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION

executed at the Offices of

THE "CHINA MAIL" LTD.,

5, Wyndham Street.

COMMERCIAL FORMS
SHIPPING FORMS
CIRCULARS
PAMPHLETS

ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMMES
WINE LISTS
MENUS
INVITATION CARDS

BOOKBINDING.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.
Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkin's.

Dock Owners Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained
workmen under expert European supervision.
All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS					
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH ON KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER ORDINARY SPRING TIDES	DEPTH OVER SPRING TIDES	RISE OF TIDE
1. WLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	200	50	10	7	3
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	200	50	10	7	3
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	200	50	10	7	3
Patent Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	200	50	10	7	3
Patent Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	200	50	10	7	3
TALKOR-ESUT					
Commonwealth Dock	440	50	10	7	3
ABRARDEN					
Hops Dock	150	50	10	7	3
Lamont Dock	150	50	10	7	3

HEAD OFFICE, KOWLOON

Telephone No. 1, 2, 3.

Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager

5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS

Telephone No. 29, Hongkong

TOWN OFFICE

R. M. OYER, R.S., U.L.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong

WATSON'S
ETHE PREMIER SCOTCH OF
THE FAR EAST

FOR 25 YEARS.

POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT
QUALITY: NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE
ADVERTISING.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 616.

To-day's Advertisement

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received in-
structions to sell by Public Auction,
(from account of the consignor),

TO-MORROW (Saturday),

the 6th July, 1918, at 11 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Lee House Street.

FIFTY PAIRS OF PIGEONS

Various Breeds.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOGUE,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 5, 1918.

KODAKS

and FILMS,

PLATES

and PAPER,

DEVELOPING & PRINTING

UNDERTAKEN.

A. TACK & CO.,

26, Des Vaux Road Central.

(189)

OVERLAND

CHINA MAIL

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE

"CHINA MAIL."

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS

OF THE WEST.

PRICE 25 cts. (cash) per Copy.

THE CALENDAR.

GENERAL MEMORANDA.

MONDAY, July 8:—

A. P. W. Auction of Crown Land at

P. W. D.

SUNDAY, July 14:—

French National Fete Day.

THE "CHINA MAIL."

NOTICE

Communications relating to news should

be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their

names and addresses with any com-
munications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily
for publication but as evidence of good
faith.All matter for publication should be
written on one side of the paper only.Letters relating to business should be
addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is

\$36 per annum in Hongkong and Kowloon

and \$42 per annum elsewhere, postage

extra. Single copies 10 cents.

The "China Mail" is delivered free to

subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty

cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China

MAIL" should be sent as soon as possible to

the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit

30 cts. per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland

China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage

\$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty

five cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertis-
ments on pages 2, 3, 4, and 5 should be
sent to the Editor, No. 5, Wyndham
Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.Alterations and additions to Advertis-
ments on pages 1, 4, 5 and 6 should be
sent to the Editor, not later than 1 p.m.*New Advertisements should be sent in
advance.Advertisements and Subscriptions which
are not ordered to a fixed period will be
continued until countermanded.

Telephone No. 22.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1918.

"SPHERES OF INTEREST"
IN CHINA.

THE extent to which the Japanese by means of Loans for every conceivable purpose are acquiring control over the resources of China is certainly viewed in many quarters with unconcealed dismay. The vast latent wealth of China excited the interest, we might even say envy, of the great Commercial Powers of the world many years ago, and we look back on the "Battles for Concessions" and the controversies among the Powers over "spheres of interest" with amused interest. One had come to suppose that the "spheres of interest" idea had been finally defeated by the international acceptance of the principles of the "open door" and equality of trade for all comers in China, though we believe that none of the Powers which formerly insisted on recognition of "spheres of interest" have ever formally renounced them. Indeed in the House of Commons a few days ago when Mr. BALFOUR was questioned regarding reports of the acquisition or important iron mines in the Yangtze Valley by the Japanese he rather conveyed the impression that the Government regards the understanding as still existing, but is not prepared to enforce it. Mr. BALFOUR's statement was that these mines are situated in the Yangtze River area which His Majesty's Government had always regarded as their special sphere of interest in China. In the sense that British subjects possess a prior claim to favourable consideration by the Chinese authorities of applications they make for industrial concessions in that region, but they think that neither British nor any other foreign claim to spheres of interest in China should be pressed inconsistently with the principle of the open door. Mr. BALFOUR added that neither the British Ambassador nor the Foreign Office had been consulted in the matter. There does not seem to be any special reason why either the British Ambassador or the Foreign Office should have been consulted unless there is still a definite undertaking to that effect on the part of the Chinese Government. If there is it would naturally be expected that the Ambassador would intervene without waiting to be consulted. It is seen, in fact, that the policy of the "open door" is quite ineffective to secure a "sphere of interest" for any Power which is reluctant to compete for stakes which are offering. The Japanese negotiations for this particular mine date, in fact, from the time of YUAN SHIH KAI's Presidency when the Japanese firm of OKURA & Co. lent a Chinese syndicate a million dollars to develop the mine. Four successive Ministers of Commerce refused to ratify the loan. The Japanese firm refused to accept the return of the money, hoping that the Loan Agreement would eventually be recognised by the Chinese Government, and at length their hopes have been realized.

though they have waived their claims in favour of the Japanese Government. It appears that the mine has recently been transferred from the control of the Ministry of Commerce to that of the Ministry of War and the latter immediately came to an agreement by which the mine will be worked by the Chinese and steel be manufactured by a Chinese-Japanese Company, the Japanese Government providing \$20,000,000 for the establishment of the works. The Japanese get three-fourths of the output. Certain details apparently have still to be settled. The transaction is viewed as a war measure, and an outcome of the recent military agreement between the two countries. This is a development, however, which does not stand alone. Money is being showered upon China from Japan and we hear of negotiations entailing the mortgaging of mines, forests, railways, tobacco taxes, and even the land tax. If all this money was being wisely spent on administrative reforms and for the development by the Chinese of the untold resources of the country one could view these things with greater complacency. But much of this money is not being spent productively. We can but hope that the operation of the principles of the open door and equality of trade opportunities will serve to save China from the fate which so many see staring her in the face. Japan is clearly destined to acquire the biggest share in the trade, but in so far as the resources of China are developed through the activities of any one Power the effect must be a general prosperity in which all commercial interests are likely to share. China developed—even though it be largely under the aegis of one foreign Power—would be of greater value to the trade interests of the whole world than a China undeveloped—so long as the policy of the "open door" and equality of trade opportunity is preserved and firmly maintained.

THE MAGISTRACY.

LARCENY OF HEMP BAGS.

Two Chinese were charged before Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe this morning, with the larceny of seven hemp bags, the property of the Dairy Farm Co., at Pokfulam.

Inspector Macdonald said the second defendant, a marine hawk, was arrested by a lakong yesterday, and the bags were found concealed in his basket. When questioned as to where he got them, defendant told the constable that the first defendant sold them to him.

Both defendants pleaded not guilty and accused each other of being the thief.

Mr. A. Stevenson, assistant manager of the Dairy Farm, identified the bags as the property of the Company.

After further evidence, His Worship indicted on the defendants, a fine of \$25 each or three weeks' hard labour.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning, a Chinese was charged with being in unlawful possession of a small pocket pistol and 73 rounds of ammunition.

It was stated that the defendant had recently returned from America where he had stayed for over 20 years. The pistol and ammunition were found concealed in defendant's luggage.

His Worship fined the defendant \$100 and ordered the arms and ammunition to be confiscated.

A SILLY CHINESE.

A disreputable looking Chinese was charged in Mr. J. R. Wood's court this morning, with returning from banishment.

Inspector Browne said the defendant had been banished three times from the Colony and had returned each time. The last time he was banished for life. The man, it was also stated, was very feeble-minded and it was some time before they could make him understand the charge.

Mr. Wood said if the man was certified to be weak-minded, he could not be held responsible for what he did. He ordered the charge against defendant to be withdrawn.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Manila Observatory at 8 p.m. last night reported a typhoon E. of Luzon less than 300 miles distant, moving W. N. W. or N. W.

The cases of communicable disease notified in the Colony yesterday were: Plague 3, with 4 deaths; cerebro-spinal fever 5, with 3 deaths; enteric fever 1, (fatal), and diphtheria, 1 case.

Dr. Ariga has been re-engaged as Legal Adviser to the Chinese Government. In order to avoid criticism, says a Peking correspondent, his post will now be honorary "but he will be paid his old salary under some other name" such as the compilation of certain books in connexion with China's participation in the European war.

Mr. Henry Bonar, C.M.G., formerly British Consul-General in Kobe and Seoul, has returned to Japan after being absent since 1912, when he retired. Since the beginning of the war he has served under the War Office in London. When the Japanese Red Cross mission visited Great Britain in 1915 he was attached to the mission. Mr. Bonar's visit is in the interests of his health.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY AT ROBINSON ROAD.

An attempted burglary took place early this morning at No. 37 Robinson Road, the residence of Mr. J. P. Braga. One of the inmates of the house who was sleeping on the first floor, was awakened at 4.15 a.m. by a creaking noise at the window, and a few minutes later saw a man peering into the room. The occupant waited for some time expecting the robber to enter the room, but as the man was not inclined to do so, he awoke a friend in the same room, and together they raised an alarm.

The neighbourhood was roused and the police arriving, a search was made. The thief, however, had disappeared, and no trace of him could be found. It is surmised that the thief effected his escape through the garden of a neighbouring house.

It is stated that a few days ago, the Postal Censor intercepted a letter which contained plans for an armed robbery by three men which was to have taken place in Mr. J. P. Braga's house on Tuesday last. The Police kept a strict watch but no robbers appeared, apparently getting wind of the police guard. They probably attempted to carry out their project last night and it is believed that this morning's visitor belonged to the same gang. A female servant in a neighbouring house is stated to have seen three men running away when the alarm was raised.

CLERICAL STAFFS OF ARMIES.

"A swollen organisation always means inefficient administration," says the Air Minister, as he surveys the staff which he has taken over. How did Napoleon manage his clerical staff, one wonders. According to Wellington there were 15,000 clerks in the French War Office. Normally we had 60 clerks with the War Secretary, 40 in the Ordnance, and 50 at the Horse Guards. "These 150 do the work of the French, yet the French clerks begin to write at 6 in the morning, and ours do not until 10 or 11." Of course, the size of the army differed also.

BLAZON TYPE NOT NECESSARY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy needs no glaring headline to attract the public eye. The simple statement that all chemists sell it is sufficient, every family knows its value. It has been used for forty years and is just what is more implied, for sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

CAUSES AND CURE FOR DIARRHOEA.

OVEREATING, a change in the temperature, unripe fruit, and impure water are some of the causes of Diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cures these bowel disorders promptly. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE MAGISTRACY.

LARCENY OF HEMP BAGS.

Two Chinese were charged before Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe this morning, with the larceny of seven hemp bags, the property of the Dairy Farm Co., at Pokfulam.

Inspector Macdonald said the second defendant, a marine hawk, was arrested by a lakong yesterday, and the bags were found concealed in his basket. When questioned as to where he got them, defendant told the constable that the first defendant sold them to him.

Both defendants pleaded not guilty and accused each other of being the thief.

Mr. A. Stevenson, assistant manager of the Dairy Farm, identified the bags as the property of the Company.

After further evidence, His Worship indicted on the defendants, a fine of \$25 each or three weeks' hard labour.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning, a Chinese was charged with being in unlawful possession of a small pocket pistol and 73 rounds of ammunition.

It was stated that the defendant had recently returned from America where he had stayed for over 20 years. The pistol and ammunition were found concealed in defendant's luggage.

His Worship fined the defendant \$100 and ordered the arms and ammunition to be confiscated.

A SILLY CHINESE.

A disreputable looking Chinese was charged in Mr. J. R. Wood's court this morning, with returning from banishment.

Inspector Browne said the defendant had been banished three times from the Colony and had returned each time. The last time he was banished for life. The man, it was also stated, was very feeble-minded and it was some time before they could make him understand the charge.

Mr. Wood said if the man was certified to be weak-minded, he could not be held responsible for what he did. He ordered the charge against defendant to be withdrawn.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Manila Observatory at 8 p.m. last night reported a typhoon E. of Luzon less than 300 miles distant, moving W. N. W. or N. W.

The cases of communicable disease notified in the Colony yesterday were: Plague 3, with 4 deaths; cerebro-spinal fever 5, with 3 deaths; enteric fever 1, (fatal), and diphtheria, 1 case.

Dr. Ariga has been re-engaged as Legal Adviser to the Chinese Government. In order to avoid criticism, says a Peking correspondent, his post will now be honorary "but he will be paid his old salary under some other name" such as the compilation of certain books in connexion with China's participation in the European war.

Mr. Henry Bonar, C.M.G., formerly British Consul-General in Kobe and Seoul, has returned to Japan after being absent since 1912, when he retired. Since the beginning of the war he has served under the War Office in London. When the Japanese Red Cross mission visited Great Britain in 1915 he was attached to the mission. Mr. Bonar's visit is in the interests of his health.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY AT ROBINSON ROAD.

An attempted burglary took place early this morning at No. 37 Robinson Road, the residence of Mr. J. P. Braga. One of the inmates of the house who was sleeping on the first floor, was awakened at 4.15 a.m. by a creaking noise at the window, and a few minutes later saw a man peering into the room. The occupant waited for some time expecting the robber to enter the room, but as the man was not inclined to do so, he awoke a friend in the same room, and together they raised an alarm.

The neighbourhood was roused and the police arriving, a search was made. The thief, however, had disappeared, and no trace of him could be found. It is surmised that the thief effected his escape through the garden of a neighbouring house.

It is stated that a few days ago, the Postal Censor intercepted a letter which contained plans for an armed robbery by three men which was to have taken place in Mr. J. P. Braga's house on Tuesday last. The Police kept a strict watch but no robbers appeared, apparently getting wind of the police guard. They probably attempted to carry out their project last night and it is believed that this morning's visitor belonged to the same gang. A female servant in a neighbouring house is stated to have seen three men running away when the alarm was raised.

CLERICAL STAFFS OF ARMIES.

"A swollen organisation always means inefficient administration," says the Air Minister, as he surveys the staff which he has taken over. How did Napoleon manage his clerical staff, one wonders. According to Wellington there were 15,000 clerks in the French War Office. Normally we had 60 clerks with the War Secretary, 40 in the Ordnance, and 50 at the Horse Guards. "These 150 do the work of the French, yet the French clerks begin to write at 6 in the morning, and ours do not until 10 or 11." Of course, the size of the army differed also.

BLAZON TYPE NOT NECESSARY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy needs no glaring headline to attract the public eye. The simple statement that all chemists sell it is sufficient, every family knows its value. It has been used for forty years and is just what is more implied, for sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

CAUSES AND CURE FOR DIARRHOEA.

OVEREATING, a change in the temperature, unripe fruit, and impure water are some of the causes of Diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cures these bowel disorders promptly. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

[The "China Mail" Service.]

JAPAN OFFERS TO FOREGO THE BOXER INDEMNITY.

FOR A CONSIDERATION.

PEKING, July 4.

Japan is offering to forego the Boxer indemnity from China on condition that China will allow Japan to establish six big cotton mills and iron works in Tientsin and Shanghai.

RECRUITING IN FIENTIEN.

PEKING, July 4.

Lung Wan-kien has returned to Peking from Fientien. He reports that General Chang Joku-lum cannot promise definitely how many troops he can send out, also that it is very difficult to enlist new troops because the present is crop-gathering time.

KIRIN FORESTRY LOAN.

PEKING, July 4.

The Kirin Forestry Loan has been signed by Mang Yun-yuen, but Tien Mun-lit is determined to cancel the agreement. He has sent a delegate to Kirin to arrange the compensation.

DEADLOCK IN NEGOTIATIONS FOR JAPANESE LOAN.

PEKING, July 4.

Owing to Burma Hayashi's remonstrances and other reasons, the negotiations for a loan, which was to be secured by Wine and Tobacco taxes, have been entirely stopped.

SHANGHAI OPIUM TO BE RELEASED.

PEKING, July 4.

It is reported that the Government has instructed the Maritime Customs to release the opium in Shanghai that had been purchased from the Combine.

MR. LIANG SHIH YI.

PEKING, July 4.

Chu Shu-tsung has begged of Liang Shih-yi to be the Speaker of the Senate, but the latter has refused. Chu Shu-tsung then consulted Chun Kai-kim, who has also declined the offer.

GENERAL LUNG CHI KWONG'S NEW TROOPS.

PEKING, July 4.

General Lung Chi-kwong has established for his new Chumunoo troops headquarters in Tientsin, Chu Yun-yuen, a former Director of the China Bank, being appointed to the chief command.

THE MANILA OPIUM SENSATION.

Latest Manila papers report that at the hearing at the Customs House on the possible implication of the officers of the steamer *Yuenyang* in the attempt to smuggle opium valued at \$200,000 into the Philippines last Sunday morning, the Government failed to establish definitely that the officers knew of the opium having been on board of the ship which was in Philippine waters when the contraband drug was put aboard to the boatmen waiting to receive it.

Captain J. McAnis of the *Yuenyang* swore that he did not believe that the drug was ever on his vessel and that he had made two or three searches of the vessel on route, finding nothing that was not on the ship's manifest. It was established, however, that the opium was on his vessel, that it was put over the side early Sunday morning off Luzon Point; and that there was no other steamer within 15 hours of the *Yuenyang* either before or after.

The point was then raised that, granted the drug was lowered off the *Yuenyang*, it could not have been within the three-mile limit or within Philippine waters, and the contention was not fully controverted.

Captain E. Razon, surveyor of the port, heard the testimony, which will be transcribed and passed upon by the Collector of Customs.

THE FINANCES OF FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETIES.

UNEXAMPLED PROSPERITY.

An announcement made by the "Christian World" that the foreign missionary societies are enjoying unexampled financial prosperity in these hard times is not at all surprising to students of missionary history, says a London paper. In fact it is a very clear instance of history repeating itself. The late Dr. Wadsworth Thompson, by researches covering a century and a half, proved that during and just after great wars the foreign missionary enterprise has invariably been supported with exceptional generosity. The modern Protestant missionary movements were born amid the Napoleonic campaigns. They had their most remarkable periods of expansion after the Crimean War and Indian Mutiny. Even the Boer War gave a fillip to foreign missionary finance.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Administrative Orders by Major H. A. Morgan, Administrative Commandant.

STRENGTH.

No. 144 Spr. A. N. Routes, Engineer Company, is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, dated 30.6.18.

RECRUITING.

No. 639 Pte. P. T. Chivers is posted to the Signalling Section.

LEAVE.

Lieut. R. J. Stevenson is granted 3 months' leave, from 17.7.18.

No. 680 Pte. F. E. Hall, C.P. Company, is granted leave for the duration of war, from date of departure.

Spr. W. H. Musket, Eng. Coy., is granted 3 months' leave, on medical grounds, from 9.7.18.

Spr. C. M. Innes, Eng. Coy., is granted 1 month's leave, from 2.7.18.

Gen. A. E. Compton, Art. Coy., is granted one month's extension of leave, from 6.7.18.

EQUIPMENT BOARD.

The Board will sit at Headquarters from 3.30 to 6 p.m. on the following dates:—

Monday, 8th July.

Friday, 12th July.

Monday, 29th July.

Orders for Artillery Company by Capt. J. H. W. Armstrong, T.D.

PARADES AT BELCHERS BATTERY.

Monday, 8th July.—

7.30 a.m.—Right Half Co., New Layer's Class only.

Tuesday, 9th July.—

7.30 a.m.—Left Half Co., Full drill.

Thursday, 11th July.—

7.30 a.m.—Left Half Co., New D.R.F. Class only.

Friday, 12th July.—

7.30 a.m.—Right Half Co., Full drill.

7.30 p.m.—Left Half Co., New Layer's Class only.

Orders for Engineer Company by Captain W. Russell.

17th JULY to 12th JULY.

E. L. Manning Nightly. Parades at per rotas posted at Headquarters. Engineers Drivers at 6.45 p.m. Electricians at 7.00 p.m.

Officers next for duty. Belchers, 2nd Lieut. Marley, Lyssum, 2nd Lieut. Templeton, Stonecutters, 2nd Lieut. Matthews.

Instructions for higher ratings and N.C.O.s and men of the Infantry Battalion attached for duty.

Class 1, at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Mondays and Fridays for all N.C.O.s and men of higher ratings, under Staff Sergeants, Overlanders and Farsons, R.E., and Sgt. Day, H.R.D.C.

Class 2, at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays for all N.C.O.s and men of higher ratings, under Staff Sergeants, Overlanders and Farsons, R.E., and Sgt. Day, H.R.D.C.

Class 3, at Lyssum at 6.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays, under Staff Sergeants, Barclay and White, R.E., and Sgt. Williams, H.R.D.C.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan.

PARADES.

"A" Company.

TUESDAY, 9th July.—

5.30 p.m. No. 3 Platoon on Polo Ground, Hongkong residents will parade at Cricket Club at 8.10 p.m. and proceed by train to Causeway Bay, T.E.T. Dress, Drill order with pouches.

FRIDAY, 12th July.—

5.30 p.m. Nos. 3 and 4 Platoons on Murray Parade Ground. T.E.T. Dress, Drill order with pouches.

No. 1 Platoon will parade during the week for T.E.T. as ordered by Platoon Sergeant.

"B" Company.

SATURDAY, 13th July.—

Inter-Section Rifle Competition at Kowloon Park. Teams of 10 men (5 N.C.O.s and 5 men) from each Section. Section Commanders are to notify the members of their teams. Dress, Drill order with pouches. Teams to parade outside U.S.B. Club opposite King's Park Range as follows:—

2.45 p.m. Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Sections.

3.15 p.m. Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 12 Sections.

2.45 p.m. Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 Sections.

4.15 p.m. Nos. 13, 14, 15 and 16 Sections.

TUESDAY, 9th July.—

5.30 p.m. Nos. 5, 6 and 7 Platoons on Polo Ground, Hongkong residents will parade at Cricket Club at 8.10 p.m. and proceed by train to Causeway Bay. Open order movements. Dress, Drill order.

5.30 p.m. No. 8 Platoon at Kowloon Docks. Open order movements. Dress, Drill order.

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

CHINA'S TRADE WITH RUSSIA.

LARGE QUANTITIES OF FOODSTUFFS EXPORTED.

BELIEVED TO REACH GERMAN AGENTS.

LONDON, July 5. The Daily Mail Correspondent at Harbin, telegraphing on June 26th, says the Chinese have been sending to Russia large quantities of cotton goods, blankets, furs, oils, coffee and other goods which are vitally needed in Germany since the removal of the embargo on exports, which was originally intended to complete the blockade of Germany in the East.

The Chinese urge the necessity of benefiting their competitors in Russia, who are in need of supplies, but there is reason to believe that the goods will pass through Irkutsk to rich Germans.

ALLIED ASSISTANCE TO RUSSIA URGED.

THE ONLY COUNTER-STROKE TO GERMAN DOMINATION.

LONDON, July 3. The Daily Mail, in an editorial, urges upon the Allies the necessity of immediate action in helping Russia through Siberia by military assistance, which will place the necessities of life within the reach of the oppressed population, as the only counter-stroke to German domination of European Russia.

BRITISH SHIPBUILDING DURING LAST QUARTER.

INCREASE OF 78 PER CENT. ON PREVIOUS YEAR.

LONDON, July 3. The Admiralty announces that 134,150 tons of merchant shipping were completed in the United Kingdom during June, compared with 49,274 tons in May.

The total for the year ending June 30th is 1,431,150 tons.

The Controller of Merchant Shipbuilding comments that it is encouraging to note that the tonnage of merchantmen completed in the United Kingdom during the quarter ending June 30th shows an increase of 78 per cent. over the corresponding quarter of 1917.

DEATH OF AN M.P.

LONDON, July 3. Mr. J. Allen Baker (Liberal M.P. for East Finsbury) was taken ill in the House of Commons last evening and died this morning.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

BRITISH FRONT QUIET.

LONDON, July 2. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig says there is nothing to report beyond normal mutual artillery activity.

AERIAL ACTIVITIES.

LONDON, July 2. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, reporting on aviation, says:—

In the five weeks of July 1 our aeroplanes were very active. We destroyed 25 aeroplanes, three balloons, and drove down 15 aeroplanes out of control. Two large enemy night-fliers also landed behind our lines and the occupants were taken prisoner.

Eight of our machines are missing. We dropped 22 tons of bombs in the day-time and 13 tons at night.

All our night-fliers returned.

FRENCH REPULSE RAIDS.

LONDON, July 3. A French communiqué states:—

Between the Oise and the Aisne we repulsed two raids east of Vireux and captured the village of St. Pierre d'Aigle south of the Aisne, taking 30 prisoners.

A German counter-attack upon positions in the region of Vaux and west of Chateau Thierry, captured by the Americans, completely failed.

Fresh prisoners remained in our hands.

FRENCH CAPTURE ENEMY POSITIONS.

LONDON, July 3. A French communiqué states:—

Between the Oise and the Aisne we executed a local operation north of Monlin-sous-Touvent and captured enemy positions on a front of three kilometres to a depth of 800 metres at some points. So far we have taken 220 prisoners.

West of Chateau Thierry a hostile counter-attack in the region of Vaux failed under our fire. We took prisoners.

German attempts north-east of Moncel in Upper Alsace were also without result.

FRENCH POSITIONS IMPROVED.

LONDON, July 2. A French communiqué states:—

West of Chateau Thierry a local operation executed in conjunction with American troops enabled us to improve our positions on the front from Vaux to Hill 201. The Americans captured the village of Vaux and the heights westward of it.

Over 300 prisoners, including five officers, were taken in this action.

We carried out raids between Montdidier, Noyon and east of Rheims and took prisoners.

Enemy attempts near Belleroy and in Upper Alsace failed under our fire.

AMERICAN LINE ADVANCED.

LONDON, July 3. An American communiqué states:—

We stormed the village of Vaux, Bois-de-la-Roche and neighbouring woods in co-operation with the French, who advanced their line on Hill 204. We advanced our positions 1,000 yards on a mile-and-a-half front. The enemy's losses in killed and wounded were heavy. His regiment holding the sector resisted obstinately and was practically annihilated. Our losses were relatively light.

A German counter-attack was entirely repulsed. We took 500 prisoners, increasing the prisoners taken during June in this vicinity to nearly 1,200. The material captured includes trench mortars and 60 machine-guns.

Three of our aviators have not returned.

ENEMY'S PUZZLING RESTFULNESS.

LONDON, July 2. Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing to-day, says:—

The enemy's puzzling restfulness continues along the whole front. It has been conjectured that he is waiting the arrival of guns of a type intermediate between the "Bertha" and naval guns whereby a large number of heavy shells can be thrown into Paris from a distance of forty or fifty miles range which is made possible by the most recent advances of his line.

Lieutenant Coppens, a Belgian balloon strainer, has brought up his record to thirteen, destroying three more balloons within two hours.

AIR-RAIDS BY BRITISH.

LONDON, July 3. An official message by the Independent Air Force states:—

On the night of July 1/2 we successfully attacked the aerodrome at Bonlay. Bombs were observed on the aerodrome and huts. We bombed, with good effect, the Oppau Works Soda-fabrik and also Raillin, Mannheim and the railway works at Thionville. We bombed the railway station at Treves on July 20.

Twelve enemy machines attacked our formation over the objective of which we shot down one. We also bombed the railway siding and a shed at Coblenz, with good results.

All our machines returned.

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

SUCCESSFUL ITALIAN OPERATIONS.

LONDON, July 2. An Italian official message states:—

Our artillery fire crushed new enemy attacks on the Asiago Plateau, inflicting heavy losses. We took 127 prisoners as well as four trench-mortars.

British parties southward of Asiago captured prisoners.

Our operations in the north-western region of Grappa yielded important positions and 569 prisoners, of whom 19 are officers and many machine-guns.

We captured during June 28 and 30 on Monte Valbella, Col-del-Rosso and Col-del-Chele four guns, 15 trench-mortars, 57 machine-guns and thousands of rifles.

SUPERIORITY OF ITALIANS. ENEMY LOSSES EXTREMELY HEAVY.

LONDON, July 2. Reuter's Correspondent at the Italian Headquarters, telegraphing on July 1, says:—

By the capture of the two heights between Valbella and Valfrenzola the Italians have again obtained command of the whole of this series of hills east of the Asiago Plateau and between that region and the Breno Valley. The latest success effectively interferes with any serious Austrian menace in this direction, which was always possible as long as Valbella height was in their possession.

One of the chief features of the action was the entire superiority of the Italian over the Austrian artillery. The latter seemed incapable of either accurate counter-battery work or interfering seriously with the movement of troops and stores on the lines of communication.

The prisoners are almost entirely composed of Germans, Austrians and Hungarians. Our attacking troops were actually fewer in number than the prisoners taken, which bears out the opinion expressed by a well-known General that the Italian victory had added thirty per cent. to their fighting value and had detracted an equal amount from the Austrians.

The enemy losses on June 29 and 30 were extremely heavy, and it must be borne in mind that the opposing troops were among the pick of the Austrian Army and commanded by a General in whom the greatest confidence is reposed.

LORD RHONDDA DEAD.

LONDON, July 2. The Press Bureau states that Lord Rhondda's heart shows signs of failing.

LONDON, July 3. Lord Rhondda is dead.

BRITISH AIRMEN BOMB CATTARO.

ROME, July 3. An Admiralty official message says:—

Five British aeroplanes on July 1 dropped a ton of bombs on the enemy base at Cattaro. A ship near a submarine base was set on fire and one bomb fell in the middle of the submarine quarter.

All the machines returned safely.

INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL CONFERENCE.

MEASURES TO DEFEAT GERMAN METHODS.

LONDON, July 2. The International Parliamentary Commercial Conference opened this morning at Westminster Palace. Representatives of Great Britain, France, the United States, Italy, Belgium, Greece, Serbia, China, Japan and Portugal were present.

The subjects for discussion include the unfair methods of the Germans to dominate the commerce of the world.

Mr. Bonar Law welcomed the delegates and said one would have thought that nothing new as regards German brutality could have happened, but the sinking of the *Llandovery Castle* was an unrepeatable outrage. Nothing could be gained by talking about it. "The wild beast" is as large and there is no use arguing or reasoning with it. The only thing to do is to destroy it. (Cheers.) That is our duty and we and all the Allies have to set our teeth until that end is achieved. (Cheers.)

The Conference unanimously passed a resolution urging the Entente Governments to carry out, as soon as possible, adequate measures to defeat the German conspiracy to dominate the trade of the world, which included dumping, espionage and other similar practices, and recommending the establishment of an Inter-Allied Entente of Commerce in this connection.

COMMAND OF ESSENTIAL RAW MATERIALS.

IMPORTANT DECISIONS BY WAR CONFERENCE.

LONDON, July 2. In the House of Commons, replying to Brigadier-General G. H. Page Croft (Unionist M.P. for Christchurch), Mr. Bonar Law said the question of the best methods of securing command of essential raw materials produced within the Empire and by our Allies, during the reconstruction period, had been considered by the Imperial War Conference, which arrived at important decisions on the subject which he hoped would form a basis of discussion with the Allies and lead to the co-operation desired.

THE "LLANDOVERY CASTLE."

NO MORE SURVIVORS FOUND.

LONDON, June 2. The Admiralty states that the area between the spot where the *Llandovery Castle* sank and the south-western coast of Ireland has been thoroughly searched by two groups of warships in addition to the *Lyander*. Only a little wreckage and one empty boat has been found and it is therefore assumed that there are no more survivors.

A SEAMEN'S RESOLUTION.

DIABOLICAL MURDER.

LONDON, July 2. A meeting of 100 seamen and stewards at Liverpool passed a resolution strongly protesting against the latest crime of sinking the hospital ship *Llandovery Castle* without warning and urging Mr. Havelock Wilson to add five years to the post-war boycott of Germans "for this most diabolical and most cowardly murder of our brothers on the seas."

BELGIAN STEAMER SUNK.

25 SURVIVORS PICKED UP.

WASHINGTON, July 3. It is announced that a German submarine sank the Belgian steamer *Chilmer*, 1,400 miles from the Atlantic coast on June 21.

Twenty-five survivors were picked up on June 27.

STRIKES IN AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

OWING TO REDUCTION OF BREAD RATION.

AMSTERDAM, July 2. A telegram from Vienna, dated June 27, says that 80,000 strikers were out in Vienna and Lower Austria, including men engaged in war industries, last week owing to the reduction of the bread ration. The strikers resumed work on the promise of an increase in wages until the new harvest.

The strike in Hungary is more stubborn owing to its political character. One hundred thousand struck in protest of M. Tizay's policy and demanded the resignation of the Government and the carrying out of the original electoral reform proposal.

FOOD SCARCITY IN BAVARIA.

ZURICH, July 2. A Munich telegram states that the general food situation is so unfavourable that the provisioning of the Bavarian population is most difficult.

LAND SETTLEMENT IN COURLAND.

AMSTERDAM, July 2. A telegram from Kovno to the *Algemeine Weidauische* states that the land settlement scheme in Courland, men- tioned yesterday, lays down that persons with a minimum of 900 hectares are entitled to sell one-third of their land at 1014 prices.

BRITONS EXPELLED FROM FINLAND.

TO CONCEAL MOVEMENTS OF GERMAN FORCE.

LONDON, July 2. Reuter's Correspondent at Helsinki reports from a high military authority that all Britons are to be expelled from Finland.

It is believed that this is due to the fact that the Germans desire to conceal the movements of a considerable German force marching through Finland in order to take possession of a warm water port on the Kola Peninsula or the Murman coast.

FOURTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WAR.

A NATIONAL DAY OF PRAYER.

LONDON, July 2. The Press Bureau states that His Majesty the King has expressed a desire that the Fourth of August, being the fourth anniversary of the war, should be observed with special solemnity as a National Day of Prayer.

Their Majesties the King and Queen and both Houses of Parliament will attend an intercessory service on behalf of the Nation and the Empire.

MUNITIONS FACTORY EXPLOSION IN ENGLAND.

HEAVY CASUALTIES.

LONDON, July 2. The Press Bureau announces that a serious explosion occurred on the night of July 1 at a national shell-filling factory in the Midlands.

It is feared that between 60 and 70 people have perished and the number of injured is unknown.

A considerable part of the productive capacity of the factory was saved and work is being resumed in a few days.

The women workers behaved splendidly, urging to be bestowed to return to work.

There will be no appreciable diminution in the output.

UNITED STATES SHIPBUILDING.

RECORD TOTAL FOR JUNE.

WASHINGTON, July 3. The ship production in the United States during June amounted to 280,400 deadweight tons, a record total.

The 1918 production, so far, is 1,084,670 tons.

Mr. Baker has announced that the progress of shipping troops overseas has been well maintained that the United States is six months ahead of the original programme. Altogether over a million American soldiers have sailed for France.

THE WORLD'S FINANCIAL SITUATION.

GERMANY MARCHING TO BANKRUPTCY.

LONDON, July 3. In the House of Lords, Lord Emmott, Director of the War Trade Department, reviewing the financial situation said that the nations of the world were mostly living on their capital. If the war was prolonged the situation here might be viewed apprehensively, but in Germany with positive terror. If Germany was unable to get an indemnity she must raise an additional three or four hundred millions annually from direct taxation, inevitably leading to friction between the Federal States and the Imperial Government. Germany was marching to bankruptcy and it would take a lot to set her on her legs again. When it became evident that an indemnity was unobtainable, there would be a change of spirit in the German peoples.

REDUCED OUTPUT OF COAL.

A SERIOUS OUTLOOK IN GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 3. The Press Bureau states that the withdrawal of 75,000 miners from British collieries involves a reduction of 22,500,000 tons in the coal output. It is also estimated that an extra 12,500,000 tons will be required for war purposes for France, Italy, neutrals and coaling stations. The shortage of British consumption thus amounts to 35,000,000 tons per annum. A household rationing scheme will save 8,000,000 tons, leaving 27,000,000 tons to be provided by the improved output and economies in industrial and transport consumption. This is a most serious outlook and therefore it is imperative that there should be every possible economy.

A RUSSIAN DECREE.

CAPITAL AND PROPERTY NATIONALISED.

LONDON, July 3. A wireless Russian official message says that a decree of the Government Council of the Russian Republic nationalising industrial undertakings and all capital and property within the Republic.

On a train travelling from Halifax to Montreal a soldier's wife belonging to the latter city was killed. The interesting feature of the event is the fact that the first baby to arrive, a boy, was born in the United States territory and the second baby, a girl, in Canada. So the boy, born at the U.S. station, was baptised "Infant" until he is 21, when he will have the choice of retaining an American or becoming a Canadian citizen.

AMERICAN CABLES.

[U.S. NAVY COMMUNICATION SERVICE TO MANILA.]

NEW GERMAN CRUISER SUBMARINES DESTROYED.

FOUR OUT OF SIX.

WASHINGTON, June 27. The Allies have destroyed four of the six big cruiser submarines Germany recently constructed.

NEW RIVETING RECORD.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27. A shipyard near here has established a new record by driving 30,000 rivets per day in one week. The previous record of 70,000 rivets was held by a Seattle yard.

The Oregon district shipyards have launched 67 ships in the past 12 months.

MORE WOOD SHIPS FOR FRANCE.

SEATTLE, June 27. The French Government has authorized its High Commissioner in the United States to place orders in Pacific coast shipyards for the construction of 40,000,000 worth of wooden vessels. The Commissioner is authorized to order the construction of twice that amount of shipping in the event that the shipyards are prepared to turn out 3,000-ton vessels in addition to their work for the United States Shipping Board.

EIGHT-HOUR DAY FOR WAR WORKERS.

WASHINGTON, June 27. A Congressional conference has provided that all employees of legislative, executive and judicial departments work eight hours a day instead of seven, receiving additional remuneration for the extra work.

ANOTHER LOAN TO BELGIUM.

WASHINGTON, June 27. Another credit of \$225,000 has been given Belgium, making that country's total loans from the United States \$122,600,000.

The aggregate total credits to the Allies are now \$5,372,500,000 from the United States.

AMERICANS IN GERMAN PRISON CAMPS.

WASHINGTON, June 27. The United States, through Spain, has asked Germany to send representatives to Bern, Switzerland, on August 20 to discuss the maintenance, treatment and exchange of prisoners.

The United States has also asked Germany to permit a Swiss representative to visit the German prison camps in order to determine what American prisoners may be classed as invalids, to be sent to Switzerland for internment for the duration of the war.

JEWISH ARMY IN PALESTINE.

FORCE OF 80,000 PLANNED.

PITTSBURGH, June 27. The Zionist Convention disclosed that a Jewish Legion of 80,000 men is now with the British forces fighting for the complete conquest of Palestine.

It is planned to increase the force to 90,000 to provide a national standing army for the coming Jewish Republic.

Every Jew who enlisted in the Legion from the United States is pledged to remain in Palestine for the remainder of his life.

U.S. FINANCIERS TO HELP CHINA.

LOANS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIES.

WASHINGTON, June 28. A number of prominent bankers held conferences with officials of the Treasury Department.

It is stated that a syndicate is being formed for the purpose of granting loans for the development of Chinese industries.

The conference discussed the resumption of American participation in China relations with financiers of other countries or by the combined interests of American institutions.

PURE DRINKING WATER FOR AMERICAN ARMY.

WASHINGTON, June 28. Surgeon General Gorges announced that mobile water trains, each equipped with a filtration plant and an expert chemist and bacteriologist, will provide the American soldiers in France with pure drinking water.

LARGEST BASE HOSPITAL IN WORLD AT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 28. The largest base hospital in the world has been opened by the Government near here.

The institution cost \$3,000,000 and has a staff of 450.

WOOD FOR NEARLY 60,000 AEROPLANES.

TACOMA, June 28. The Pacific coast is delivering 10,000,000 feet of spruce monthly. Sufficient lumber has already been furnished to build 67,000 airplanes.

CIVILIANS COMPELLED BY GERMANS TO DIG TRENCHES.

WASHINGTON, June 28. French cables report that the Germans forced 1,000 inhabitants of Courtil to go to "head" and "build" trenches and military roads.

"NESTOR" SANITARY FLUID.

RELIABLE DISINFECTANT.

Two table spoonfuls to a gallon of water for washing floors, etc., is useful for the destruction of fleas.

Per Pint Tin 50 cents
Per Gallon Tin \$2.50

VICTORIA DISPENSARY,

32, Queen's Road Central. Telephone 298.

—FOR—
CARS on HIRE
Experienced Chauffeurs and Expert Mechanics.

A Large Number of
New and Comfortable Cars
Always in Readiness. Phone 977 & 2539

MERCURY GARAGE CO.,
59-61 Des Voeux Road Central. Arrangements for Special Occasions

THE
HERRING-HALL-MARVIN SAFE
STANDS UNEQUALLED IN THE WORLD TO-DAY
ALL SIZES IN STOCK—PRICES ON APPLICATION
MUSTARD & CO.,
4, DE VUEX ROAD CENTRAL. TELEPHONE 1134
AGENTS IN HONGKONG, AMOY, SWATOW AND CANTON.
BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

BLUE BIRD
CONFECTIONERS & CATERERS
JOE O'BRIEN PARLOUR.
HOT AND COLD DRINKS. DEALERS IN Gumballs and Orange Blossom American Chocolates. Assorted Fancy Cakes. Old Fort Office Building, Queen's Road & Peddie Street.

E. HING & CO.
LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS
viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.
Also Shipchandlery Articles.
Telephone No. 1118. 25, Wing Woo Street, Central.

"Only one can be best!" and the best isn't the "just as good" kind, is it?
The best Roofing is
"MALTHOID"
because a "Malthoid" experience of over a quarter of a century is found in every yard. Ask our experts, who will instruct or supervise FREE, and whose experience unifies them to your confidence! Use "Malthoid" as they recommend! Then tell your friends what you think of it!
"MALTHOID."
WATERPROOF! CHEAP! CLEAN! LIGHT! SAFE! SNOWPROOF!
[Agents] **BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.** HONGKONG.

HONGKONG THEATRE PROGRAMME
Commencing SATURDAY, 6th July
Screening a great, thrilling and mystery serial
THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE
Including Paramount Gazette and Comics
WEDNESDAY, 10th July
See the exclusive Paramount Feature—5 Parts
NANETTE OF WILDS

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE
UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
TO
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Mail Steamer from Colombo	Due Marseilles	Due London
Colombo	11th July	Colombo	11th July	11th July

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.
On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S. S.	Leave Hongkong About

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS (Non-Transshipment)
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,
WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO
AND PORT SAID.
CARRYING 1st and 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.
FROTHED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave Hongkong about	Leave SINGAPORE about	Leave PORT SAID about	Due LONDON about

THE INTERMEDIATE SERVICE IS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All China are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.
Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments at least 10 days before the date of arrival of the goods.
Any damaged package must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailings etc., apply to.

P. L. KNIGHT,
Acting Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DEPARTURE	SAILING DATE
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Sado Maru, 12,500 tons THU, 11th July, 11 a.m.	
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Aki Maru, 12,500 tons FRI, 19th July, 11 a.m.	
Shanghai, Moji & Kobe	Tango Maru, 13,500 tons SAT, 17th Aug. 11 a.m.	

London or Liverpool via Spore, Colombo, Delagoa Bay & Cape Town
Melbourne via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Is., Townsville, Brisbane, & Sydney
New York via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco & Panama Canal
Bombay via Singapore, Malacca, & Colombo
Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon

FOR DATES OF SAILING
APPLY AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE.

* Wireless Telegraphy.

HONGKONG-VICTORIA B.C.-SEATTLE

VIA

Manila, Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu & Yokohama.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped Passenger Steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Suwa Maru," "Kashima Maru" and "Katori Maru," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.

Next sailing from Hongkong:

"Katori Maru," FRIDAY, 19th July, at 11 a.m.
"Suwa Maru," WEDNESDAY, 14th August, at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
B. MORI, Manager

Telephone 232 & 233

HOW GERMANY GOT THE
GOTHA.

KAISER IN CAPTURED BRITISH
BOMBING PLANE.

TO DESTROY LONDON.

A Dutch engineer, Mr. Theodore Van der Linden, who was working in Essen in 1917, gives an account in the "Washington Post" of the arrival in the Krupp city of the English aeroplane which fell in the German lines and which was copied for the building of the new Gotha. We make the following extracts from the article as it appeared in the "Daily Mail":
Mr. Van der Linden states that one day at Essen there was great excitement in the aeroplane departments, when, without the slightest warning, the Kaiser, accompanied by the Crown Prince and Hindenburg, arrived at the Villa Hugel.

Prolonged conferences were held at the Villa Hugel, and in all these General von Hoppner participated. I learned the secret of their conferences as a result of the confidence of one of the officers in the aeroplane department who was quarrelled with me. The man one evening told me with great glee of the capture by the Germans of a wonderful British aeroplane. He said that the machine had been flown from England to France and had descended in error during a thick fog inside the German lines.

On the following day I actually saw the machine, in company with the officer who had told me of it.

While we were examining the aeroplane I heard the sound of motorcars approaching, and looking up, was surprised to see the Kaiser, Crown Prince, and others coming with Hoppner and von Bohlen. The Kaiser and Crown Prince went aboard and all the details of control and the bomb-dropping apparatus were carefully explained to them. The War Lord took the pilot's seat, and turning to the Crown Prince, who was occupying the gunner's seat, said, "A useful gift from our enemies. We can use it with good effect against them."

CROWN PRINCE'S DREAM.
The Crown Prince agreed, and added, "These will be the machines to destroy London."

After the two machines had descended from the machine it was loaded with dummy bombs in preparation for a flight. The now famous German flying officer Richtofen took the seat which the Kaiser had vacated, and two other officers also boarded the plane. With a terrific roar the two engines were started, and like a bird the aeroplane rose in the air. It climbed rapidly to about 20,000 ft., and the Kaiser turned to General Hoppner, saying: "How is that, at such a height and on so cold a morning, the lubricants do not freeze?"

"The British have discovered the secret which we have been seeking for months," replied the General. "Our great difficulty is now surmounted. It is a gift from Providence. Does it not show that God fights for us?"

As the pilot in the exhibition flight manoeuvred the machine, "performing some wonderful feats, the excitement of the Kaiser was intense. Closely he watched the plane through his glasses, and during a sensational spiral dive, when it seemed that the machine must certainly crash to earth, so close was it to the ground, it darted upward again, almost on its tail.

A few weeks later von Hoppner was appointed head of the Imperial German Air Service. Krupp were kept busy constructing the powerful twin engines for these machines of death, while special plant was laid down in other towns and factories speeded up. It was well-known in Essen and other places in Germany that in the early summer of 1917 a large fleet of these machines would be ready to commence operations against Britain. The production of Gothas of an improved type was rapid. By June last it was stated that Germany possessed a fleet of 60.

ORIGINATOR OF STANDARD SHIPS.

The names of the originator and original designers of the "national" standard ships are now permitted to be made public, writes the "Morning Post." It appears that last summer Mr. Thomas Graham, B.Sc., at present a member of the Royal Corps of Naval Construction, submitted a design for an improved highly standardised standard ship to Sir Eustace d'Eyncourt, Director of Naval Construction. Collaboration between Sir Eustace and Mr. Graham resulted in a form of ship being evolved whose model experiments more than justified the claim originally advanced, and at the same time did not involve a surrender of any of the structural simplicity which was the prime object of the proposals. After searching examination by the leading shipbuilding authorities, the worth and usefulness of the design were confirmed, and the type was adopted by the government for their "national" ships. Mr. Graham, who is a son of the late Mr. Thomas Graham, a well-known Edinburgh and Glasgow lawyer, was trained as a naval architect at Messrs. John Brown and Company, Clydebank, and is a graduate of Glasgow University. Sir Eustace d'Eyncourt since the war has figured prominently in shipbuilding, and in connection with the Tynes.

THE BRITISH "FOREIGN" OFFICE.
BEGINNING TO STUDY FOREIGN
LANDS.

The following is reproduced from the "Daily Mail" of April 27:
Two main points in the report issued last night, April 26, on modern languages by a strong committee appointed by Mr. Lloyd George are points that have repeatedly been made in this paper. One is the need for learning Spanish; the other is our Foreign Office's lack of experts trained in the study of foreign nations.

As to the latter, it is indicated that the Foreign Office has just "reached the conclusion" that an excellent preparation for a career in it or the Diplomatic Service would be (not even is) a systematic study of one or two countries, with their history, economics, and the like, as well as their languages. It reminds one of the travelled American's joke in the second year of the war—that the only neutral he had come across was the British Foreign Office.

Shortly before his death Lord Cromer sent to the committee a very frank communication, showing how the conduct of public affairs in Egypt had been hampered by British ignorance of foreign languages, especially French. Lord Cromer was apparently referring to the men sent him by our Foreign Office, for the committee adds: "His examples were very telling, but cannot be quoted by us without indiscretion."

The chief recommendation in the report is, of course, that foreign languages, especially French, Spanish, German, and Russian, must be more carefully taught and studied in this country. The neglect of modern studies, it says, was a symptom of our intellectual apathy, "or perhaps rather of an excessive absorption in other interests—sports and similar amusements, politics, class conflicts, business, and routine."

A certain reluctance to go abroad was observed in young Britons, while on the other hand it was noted that many employers seemed to prefer the easy course of grubbing at British education while employing cheap German clerks. The necessity of Spanish is strongly emphasised, especially since the beginning of the war. The committee says: "Spanish has perhaps the greatest commercial importance; we have had conclusive evidence of the damage suffered by British trade in America by British ignorance of Spanish." Slow as the United States is in foreign language study it is far ahead of us in the supply of Spanish text-books and hand-books.

AERIAL FLYING OVER THE
HIMALAYAS.

Mountaineers and travelled scientists have been discussing the possibility of airman flying the Himalayas. Dr. A. M. Kellas thinks they may, presently, if they avoid the six peaks which rise above 27,000 feet. Rear-Admiral Mark Kerr says it will not be done for 100 years; that is, successful reconnaissance flying. Dr. Kellas may see machines this year capable of ascending to a height probably exceeding that of even the forbidden peaks. The oxygen which he demands will be forthcoming, but the snowfields and glaciers remain where landing places should be.

CAN YOU AFFORD THE RISK?

WERE you ever seized with a severe attack of cramp colic or diarrhoea without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house? Don't take such risks. A dose of this sure cure before a doctor could possibly be called, and it never fails even in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

BANK

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE
CHINE.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... FRANCES 45,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL... 22,500,000
(1/2 of the Capital, i.e., FRANCES 15,000,000 subscribed by the Government of the Chinese Republic).

Chairman of the Board... ANDRE BERTHELOT
General Manager... A. J. PERROTTE

HEAD OFFICE:
74, Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS.

BRANCHES:
SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, HONGKONG, SAIGON, HAIPHONG, YUNNANFOU.

BANKERS:
In FRANCE: Société Générale pour favoriser le Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
In LONDON: London County & Westminster Bank, Ltd.
In NEW YORK: Redwood & Co., Correspondents in the chief commercial centres of the world.

Telegraphic Address: CEIBANKRIND.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency and in Gold, Terms on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Special facilities for Foreign Exchange.

HONGKONG BRANCH:
Queen's Building,
5, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, April 8, 1918.

INTIMATIONS

MITSUBISHI SHOJI
KAISHA, LTD.
(Mitsubishi Trading Co.)
COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS and EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTARE, KISHIDARE, YOSHINOTANI, HONJO, KAMAZU, SAYO, KANADA, SHINKEW, KAMITAMADA, SIBAL, and OYUHARI COAL MINES.

AGENTS FOR SAKITO COAL.

Head Office: TOKYO.

Branches and Representatives:

Nagasaki, Kanazawa, Wakamatsu, Moji, Kobe, Osaka, Tsunaga, Nagoya, Yokohama, Tokyo, Hakodate, Muroran, Otaru, Vladivostok, Peking, Tientsin, Dairen, Tientsin, Hankow, Shanghai, Taipeh, Hongkong, Canton, Haiphong, Manila, Singapore, Calcutta, London and New York.

Cable Address:
Hongkong: "IWASAKI."
Canton, Haiphong: "IWASAKIYAL."
Codes:—A1, A. B. C. 5th Ed.
Western Union and Bentley's.

Agency for:—THE OSAKA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD., OSAKA.

For Particulars, apply to—
S. KAWATE, Manager,
No. 14, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
PILLS

MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
PILLS

METALS

of all kinds, especially for shipbuilding and engineering works. Largest and best assorted stock in the Colony.

SINGON & CO.

(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880).
HING LUNG ST. PHONE 518.

KEATING'S
WORM TABLETS

A purely vegetable remedy for all cases of Worms, whether in the stomach or bowels. Keating's Worm Tablets furnish a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for intestinal or Throat Worms. Perfectly safe, mild, and especially adapted for children. To be obtained of all Druggists.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.
15, Morrison Hill Road.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY.

(PUBLISHED ANNUALLY)

ENABLES traders throughout the world to communicate direct with English MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS in each class of goods. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London and its suburbs, the Directory contains lists of

EXPORT MERCHANTS with the goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply.

SHIPMENT LINES arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailings.

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns and industrial centres of the United Kingdom.

A copy of the current edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal Order for 25s.

Dealers seeking Agencies can advertise their trade under £25, or larger advertisements from £25.

The London Directory Co., Ltd.,
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

SHIPPING

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U.S. Mail Line.
OPERATING THE NEW FIRST CLASS STEAMERS
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA."
14,000 Tons each.
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,
via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

The Sunshine Belt.
The most comfortable Route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at Noon.
S.S. "VENEZUELA" WEDNESDAY, July 17th, 1918
S.S. "ECUADOR" WEDNESDAY, Aug. 14th, 1918
S.S. "COLOMBIA" WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11th, 1918

These Steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting. ALL LOWER DECKS and large comfortable Staterooms (All single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration. Special care is given to the cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Tokyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc., apply to—
COMPANY'S OFFICE in Alexander Building, Chater Road.

TELEPHONE 141.

BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL... \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUND... \$15,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS... \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. Mr. F. H. Holsby, Chairman,
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq., Deputy

S. H. Dodwell, Esq., E. V. D. Farr, Esq.,
C. S. Gubbay, Esq., J. A. Plummer, Esq.,
Hon. Mr. D. Laidlaw, Hon. Mr. E. Shollin,
W. L. Patterson, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—N. J. STABE, Esq.

MANAGER:
Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STABE,
Chief Manager,
Hongkong, March 23, 1918.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balances at 3 1/2 PER CENT per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
N. J. STABE,
Chief Manager,
Hongkong May 14, 1918.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.

HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL... £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND... £1,200,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS... £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

T. C. DOWNING,
Manager,
Hongkong, May 7, 1917.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

Authorised Capital... £1,500,000
Subscribed... £1,125,000
Paid-up... £625,000
Reserve Fund... £500,000

BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

Every description of Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

O. CHAMPAIN,
Acting Manager,
No. 7 Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, Oct. 4, 1917.

NOTICE.

HIGH-CLASS PRINTING

AND

BOOK BINDING.

Done at

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE

BOOKS & PAMPHLETS SPECIALTY

Prospectuses, Trade Circulars, Programmes, Menus, etc., etc. Artistically Arranged and Carefully Printed.

Olden Press and Printing, 20, Collyer Quay.

MAIL NOTICE

WHEN you fail to provide your family with a bottle of Oliver's Family Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at this season of the year, you are neglecting them, as bowel complaints are sure to be prevalent, and it is dangerous to be trifled with. This is especially true if there are children in the family. A dose of this remedy will place the system under control and perhaps save you at least a doctor's bill. For

MIL. ROBERT HARTS LAND TAX MEMORANDUM

Highest open air Temperature at the station
Lowest open air Temperature at the station
T. F. CLARK, Director
Houghmont Observatory July 4.

Bananas, (bride's), Misao.—San
Heung Chin.
Car.ambo's.—Young To
Coconut, —Y. Tse

g gloomy, a hail, lightning, a
passing shower, a squall; rain, a
thunder, v visibility, w dew, wet
7. **RAIN** is meteor. teathea and
another

Chinese Copper Cents	7 1/2
Rate of Native Interest	4 1/2
Chinese Sub. Coin	4 1/2
Hongkong Sub. Coin	4 1/2

HALE, No. 5, Wyndham St.
Hongkong.